

in Parliamentary Elections (today, 9 June).

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government intervention in elections.

- 1. Aimed at Communist-dominated National Front.
- 2. Hopes assure parliamentary control for Constitutional Union party of Nuri Said
- B. Other leading conservative party--led by Saleh Jabr--split three ways.
 - Many, including Jabr--erstwhile Nuri foe--presently supporting Nuri.
- II. Communist-directed National Front (illegal Communist Party plus leftist National Democratic Party, rightist Independence Party and independents) expected win 8 to 20 seats out of 135.
 - A. Lower figure more likely.
 - B. Late reports indicate arrest seven Front

candidates, tight control public meetings. Approved For Release 2000/08/39 ; GIA-RDP80R01443R000200330004-1

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- C. Communists threaten armed demonstrations.
 - Several killed, wounded, arrested so far.
 - 2. However, Iraqi army to take over police posts 8-10 June, will return fire if crowd begins shooting.
 - 3. Government considered able control situation.

III. Conservative Victory Means Continuation Present Iraqi Foreign Policy:

- A. Implementation Iraqi-American arms agreement.
- B. Support for eventual adherence Turkish-Pakistani pact.
- C. Nonetheless, increased importance Communist Party a problem:
 - With possibly 10 seats, Communistcontrolled candidates can cause trouble through ability exploit anti-Westernism in parliament.

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- 2. Communists alone have made vigorous campaign, attracted independent support, spread propaganda against arms aid and pact, even though CP outlawed and continuously subject police repression.
- D. Mounting tension in Iraq, despite election outcome:
 - 1. Pro-Western politicians' apathy,
 absence genuine liberal, reform party,
 leaves Communists sole voice deep
 political, social discontent.
 - Elections doing nothing eliminate that discontent; extremism will grow.